

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

The A. P. R. O. Bulletin is the official copyrighted publication of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (A.P.R.O.), 3910 E. Kleindale Road, Tucson, Arizona, and is issued every other month to members only. The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization is a non-profit group dedicated to the eventual solution of the mystery of the unidentified objects which have been present in the skies for hundreds of years. Inquiries regarding membership may be made to the above address.

TUCSON, ARIZONA — JULY-AUGUST, 1965

UAOs OVER ANTARCTICA

IMPORTANT

Dr. Fontes, on the basis of observations concerning the recent (beginning July 1) world flap, has asked the Director and the Editor to "keep all APRO members on the alert for possible important happenings in the near future." Dr. Fontes appeared on television in Rio de Janeiro in June of this year and predicted the July flap (emphasizing the 26-month periodicity of sightings) two weeks before it became an actuality. He and the Lorenzens independently noted a thread of continuity during this recent flap: Many sightings were over large cities and the display by the UAOs indicated that they were discarding at least temporarily, their past surreptitiousness in favor of mass displays over populated areas. This could be the beginning of a new phase which could be linked to psychological indoctrination of the entire population.

Dr. Fontes, incidentally, was the discoverer of the pattern of ecological, biological and military surveys which were evident in the first 14 years of UAO activity, and which Mrs. Lorenzen presented for the first time in her book, "The Great Flying Saucer Hoax."

Hopf Scores In 'Scope Competition

John T. Hopf, Newport, Rhode Island aerial and commercial photographer and APRO Photo Consultant, was awarded 2nd prize for Optical Excellence at the annual Stellafane Telescope Makers Convention at Springfield, Vermont. His entry was a 6" telescope in a competition involving scopes varying in size from 4" to 20". The story will be in the next issue of Sky and Telescope.

Also of possible interest to members is Mr. Hopf's souvenir picture book entitled "Picturesque Newport," which includes beautiful natural color photographs executed by Mr. Hopf. It exhibits some of the most beautiful color photography this office has even seen. It can be obtained from Mr. Hopf at 10 Red Cross Terrace, Newport, Rhode Island.

Landing In France

At 5:00 on the morning of the 1st of July 1965, Maurice Masse, 41, a farmer at Valensole France, left his home to go to his lavender field about two kilometers outside Valensole. When he arrived at the field, he began to hoe the flowers, then his attention was arrested by a strange noise like a whistling which seemed to fill the whole countryside. He walked around the slope or terrace and saw a strange object about 30 meters away. The object had an oblong shape like a big football, Masse reported later. It was about the size of a Dauphine (a French car), and had a dull, flat, lustreless finish. He said the object reminded him of a big spider, and it was poised on four metallic feet "to which was attached a central pivot."

What interested Masse the most was the presence near the machine of a being whose height and weight he compared to that of an eight-year-old child. The "little man" was wearing an orange-colored space suit but no helmet or headpiece and its hands were bare.

Inside the object, Masse declares, was another occupant about the same size as the one on the ground, and dressed the same. The small being on the ground turned, saw Masse, and jumped into the opening in the side of the object through which the second occupant had been seen, the door slid shut and the object took off with a "deafening whistling" sound, the same as had first attracted Masse's attention. The object ascended vertically at very high speed without giving off smoke or dust.

Masse informed the police at Valensole whereupon the site of the landing was investigated. The gendarmes found a hole of 20 centimeters diameter and 50 in dept. Some marks, (four), like furrows extended from the hole outward, describing an "X" in the ground. The dirt where the central pivot had rested was baked and hard, almost like cement. The surrounding soil was, however, normal.

Subsequent investigations revealed that no normal aircraft had been in the

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Shortly after the Valensole landing (see article this page) press wires hummed with the information that scientists at various Antarctica Bases had observed and photographed strange aerial objects.

Upon hearing this news, the Editor contacted Dr. Fontes and asked if he might have received any detailed information concerning the sightings. He responded with the following article:

The new wave of UAO sightings came, as expected, in July 1965. The frequency of observations has increased rapidly over the South American continent and West Europe, with a few scattered reports coming from the USA, Canada, North Africa and Australia. This report, however, will discuss only the first incidents at the beginning of the flap, which occurred in the Antarctic region of the planet. These incidents are very interesting because they caused such a reaction that two South American Governments were forced to release official statements on the subject. The sightings involved were reported from the Argentine, Chilean and English bases in the South American sector of the Antarctic region and hit the headlines all over the world.

The Argentine Reports

A solitary UAO was sighted from the Argentine base on Deception Island, on July 2, and appeared again on July 3 when it was also spotted from the Chilean and English bases located in the same area. The news about the sighting started rumors in Buenos Aires, arousing general interest. Under the pressure of public opinion and the press, the Argentine Navy Secretary released on July 6 an official statement with the following headline: "Observations of unidentified flying objects in the Argentine Antarctica." This Navy report is quoted below:

"The Navy garrison in the Argentine Antarctica (Deception Island) observed, on July 3, at 1940 hours (local time), a giant lens-shaped flying object, solid in appearance, colour mostly red and green, changing at moments, with yellow, blue,

(See Antarctica, page 3)

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What Is A UAO?

For several years APRO has been the maverick of UFO research because of its designation for aerial phenomena.

In 1957, a group of Alamogordo members discussed the two ancient terms: flying saucer and unidentified flying object. All present agreed that "flying saucer" was a term given to aerial phenomena by the newspapers and that it was a misnomer.

The term UFO is merely the initials for the words "unidentified flying object", and it is a perfectly good term to apply to an object which is truly unidentified. But it also implies the possibility of identification as a conventional object. The group decided to look for a more applicable term. They settled on UAO (unconventional aerial object).

Inasmuch as it is the premise of the majority of the APRO membership that extra-terrestrial visitations is the only logical interpretation of the aerial phenomena statistics gathered by this organization in its thirteen and one-half years of existence, the term UAO is more descriptive of our subject.

The term "ETO" (extra terrestrial object) was suggested at one time, but was rejected as it was felt that there was no *conclusive* evidence of the existence of extraterrestrial visitations and therefore the word would be premature.

We have had a couple of objections to this term in the past but the great majority of members understand the term UAO and accept it without reservation. In the future when the term UAO is seen in the Bulletin, it means simply that the object under discussion is an unconventional one. When UFO is used, it means the case under investigation or discussion is lacking in basic information so that, although the object in question *seems* unusual, it *could* be identified as mundane or unusual, and is, therefore, an unidentified flying object.

On The Subject Of Contact

By Joyce Davis

Recently I read Ben Bova's article, "Where Is Everybody", on contact or lack of contact with interplanetary beings. He suggests that we may be among the older citizens of the galaxy. Also he agrees with you (Mrs. L.) in thinking that they might fear cultural shock and be more interested in a biological or ecological study rather than colonization or trade.

It always surprises me that people who set out to discuss interplanetary contacts do not draw more parallels from the exploration and colonization of the earth. For example, the Vikings had intermittent contact with North America for several years. Then for a long period there was rarely any contact between the Old World and the New. Similarly there have been ancient but intermittent reports of "flying cars", "wheels within wheels" and "flying clouds".

After Columbus's voyage there were any number of explorers visiting the New World in various ships, with different languages, clothes and customs. Thus one should not be surprised to find UFOs of different sizes and designs. While it is generally assumed that description of UFO crew members are more authentic if they are the same, one should not rule out a sighting just because one description does not agree with another. Just think what conclusions could be drawn if an American and an African Bushman were seen inside a Gemini capsule.

While the colonization of South America continued rapidly it was nearly 100 years before colonization of North America began to expand. Since the riches of South America were more easily seen and taken it was exploited first. Perhaps the interplanetary beings have been col-

onizing and exploiting Mars and the moon.

Considering that voyaging between solar systems undoubtedly takes longer than the few months that Columbus took to cross the Atlantic one must expect the interplanetary visitors to take longer in their exploring. Thus the 20-25 years since the first wide-spread sightings seem little enough time for exploring groups to survey the planet, to study the flora, fauna and atmosphere and to learn a language. There may be technical difficulties in communication. If the interplanetary visitors' hearing and speaking range is a few wave lengths higher or lower than ours it would create all kinds of problems. Even here on earth people with a language consisting mainly of vowels find it difficult to speak one with many consonants.

Contact between varying cultures creates cultural shock which would be well known to any group with exploring experience. When speaking of cultural shock most people quote the impact of the white man's culture on the American Indians and Africans as evidence that a technically superior culture would destroy the other. In considering contact with interplanetary beings a more apt illustration would be contact with Japan.

Here was a large group of people with a highly organized government in contrast to the small tribal groups of Indians and Africans. After a period of self-imposed isolation Japan opened her doors to trade. Immediately she began to borrow and imitate technical knowledge while keeping her government, culture and social life little changed. Now she is beginning to improvise and develop techniques of her own. As with most other contacts of varying cultures there has been a two-way exchange of cultural and social ideas along with adaptations in governmental and diplomatic views.

Surely the scientists and technicians of this earth could build and man ships comparable to UFOs if they would admit that such things were possible and were determined to do so. This seems to be the greatest tragedy of the Air Force denial of the flying saucers' existence. Here we are pouring money, time, energy and brain power into rockets where we should be solving the problem of the flying saucers. Even if the government did not divert any money from rocket research, an admission that UFOs were real would encourage many private researchers. What a great boost it would give to research if the government would release all information it has accumulated from the sightings it has received.

Antarctica . . .

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white and orange shades. The object was moving on a zigzagging trajectory toward the east, but several times it changed course to the west and north with varied speeds and no sound. It passed at an elevation of 45 degrees over the horizon, distance estimated at about 10 to 15 kilometers from the base.

"During the maneuvers performed by the object, the witnesses were able to register its tremendous speeds and also the fact that it hovered motionless for about 15 minutes at an estimated altitude of about 5 thousand meters. The meteorological conditions for the area of the sighting can be considered as very good for this time of the year: clear sky, some stratus-cumulus, moon in the last quarter and perfect visibility.

"The sighting was witnessed by the meteorologist together with 13 members of the garrison and 3 Chilean subofficers visiting the base. The observation lasted for 20 minutes and photographs of the object were taken.

"In the afternoon of the same day the same object was observed from the Argentine base on the South Orkney Islands, moving away toward the northwest, elevation 30 degrees over the horizon, distance estimated at about 10 to 15 kilometers. The Chilean base also observed the object referred to above on the afternoon of that same day." Unquote.

The Argentine base on the South Orkney Islands is the oldest observatory in the Antarctic region and has been in continual operation since 1905. Continual records of terrestrial magnetism are obtained there, several instruments being used such as variometers Eschenhagen, magnetometers Kew and terrestrial inductors Schulze. Several of those instruments were working when the object was sighted over the area. A great scientific evidence has been given in Argentina to the registrations taken by those instruments because the presence of the strange object in the sky on July 3 produced disturbances in the magnetic field—registered on the magnetographic tapes. According to authorized sources from the Argentine Navy Ministry, the visual observation of the phenomenon lasted for 20 minutes while the instruments at that base registered the presence of the UAO for about one hour and two minutes. According to the same sources, the magnetic disturbances registered have no natural explanation in the present state of our scientific knowledge.

On July 9, the Argentine Navy Secretary released a second official report to

confirm the previous information on the sighting of an unidentified aerial object in the skies of the Antarctic region. This second report is the following:

"Contacts were made with the Commander of the Navy garrison on Deception Island. This officer, Lieutenant Daniel Perisse, confirmed the accuracy of his first report explaining that he had only described what had been observed by all the personnel under his command. He again affirmed that the object sighted was as bright as a first magnitude star, was moving to the east with varied speeds, hovered in mid-air and stopped several times, to follow its trajectory with sudden accelerations and changes in course. The characteristics of the object and its speed permit the affirmation that it was not a star, a weather balloon or an airplane. Seventeen persons observed the strange object, including three Chilean subofficers from the Aguirre Base who were on Deception because one of them had a broken arm and needed medical care.

"Concerning the attempts to photograph the object, Lieutenant Perisse informed that the circumstances were not favourable to obtain good photos due to several negative factors including the low sensitivity of the film used, the distance and the darkness at the time of the observation.

"On the other hand, information from the Navy garrison at South Orkney Islands calls attention to a fact of extreme importance: during the passage of the strange object over that base two variometers working in perfect condition registered disturbances in the magnetic field which were recorded on their tapes." Unquote.

The Chilean Report

The Ministry of Defense in Santiago, Chile, released to the press on July 7 the contents of reports received from the Pedro Aguirre Cerda base on the observation of unidentified aerial objects. The messages had been sent by Commander Mario Janh Barrera, the C.O. at that Base and were transmitted via radio. The first observation was made on June 18 and reported as follows:

"I have to report that today, at 4:00 P.M. (local time) was sighted from this base an aerial object luminous intensity first magnitude star, appearing east of the island at 60 degrees elevation, changing direction to the left in a 180 degree turn to the west and then turning 90 degrees to the right; moving away to the south following an irregular trajectory at 4:20 P.M. Meteorological conditions good, dark sky. The phenomenon was observed by all the garrison. Avello 18.40 40Z." Unquote.

The second report, however, was the most interesting:

"Sergeant Moya, in the course of meteorological observations on July 3, spotted the presence of an aerial object sighted for 20 minutes by nine members of the garrison. Red-yellow luminosity, changing colours, elevation 45 degrees, crossing the island at SW in a NW-SE direction. High velocity, oscillatory course, luminosity first magnitude star. Good conditions of visibility. Communication on the same day, at 20:30 hours (local time) with English base revealed that on July 2, at 19:45 hours, five members of that garrison had sighted celestial object north of the island, moving in a zigzagging course, stopping in mid-air for 5 or 10 minutes and disappearing in a vertical direction. Red-yellow colour, changing to green, elevation 20 degrees and brightness first magnitude star.

"Communication with the Argentine base Deception Island disclosed that on July 3 sixteen persons, including three Chilean subofficers, had observed an aerial object over the northern area of the island, moving in a N-NE direction, varying speed, oscillatory course, changing yellow-green-orange colour, leaving a contrail at 30 degrees elevation. Round-shaped, disappearing into cirrus clouds. Was tracked by theodolites and high-powered binoculars. Corporal Duran, from this garrison, took 10 colour photographs through the theodolite. Still on the same day, in the Argentine base at Orkney Island, two meteorological observers sighted an aerial object flying at high speed on a parabolic trajectory course E-W, while luminosity, causing disturbances in the magnetic field registered on geomagnetic instruments with patterns notably out of the normal.

"There were no previous communications between the bases listed above that could produce a psychosis of this kind of observation—which must be of great interest for scientific organizations interested." Unquote.

As soon as the reports transcribed above were released to the press, reporters from the Brazilian and Chilean newspapers requested a direct interview with Commander Mario Janh Barrera. He was contacted by radio through Commander Jose Berdichevski, chief of Public Relations, Chilean Air Force, from the AF radio-operations center in Santiago. He reported the following.

"It is nonsense to say that we saw a flying saucer like those from science-fiction stories. What we sighted was something real, a solid object which was moving at incredible speeds, performed

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Antarctica . . .

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maneuvers, emitted a greenish light and caused interference in the electro-magnetic instruments of the Argentine base situated close to ours, on a small island.

"Its red-yellow colour changed to green and orange. It was flying at a short distance from the base at an elevation of 45 degrees, over the north of the island, and moving on a zigzagging course.

"It hovered in mid-air after performing one of its maneuvers, remaining motionless for about 20 minutes and then moving away at high speed. We observed this object through high-power binoculars and theodolites.

"I don't believe it could be an airship of terrestrial manufacture. As an officer of the Chilean Air Force, my knowledge about man-made machines gives me absolute conviction that nothing similar exists on earth in shape, velocity and mobility in space. We have taken 10 colour photographs which will be developed in Santiago.

"As soon as we sighted the object we tried to contact via radio the Argentine and English bases. But such contact was impossible because there was a very strong interference on the radio — all channels. With the radio useless and under intense emotion we continued to observe the thing in space, on a clear night without winds . . ." Unquote.

Other UAO Sightings In Antarctica

A report sent from the SANAE base, from the South African Antarctic National Expedition, and printed in the bulletin "Antarctic," published by the New Zealand Antarctic Society, informed that at 20:07 hours GMT on March 18, 1962, a very bright luminous object had been sighted northeast of that station—which is located on the Antarctic coast latitude 70 degrees. The object moved from east to north at small elevation over the horizon, remaining in sight for only 10 seconds.

In the same number of the publication listed above there is the report of another observation made at Hallett base (on a different date). That base is a post controlled by USA and New Zealand and located on the Antarctic coast exactly on the opposite side of the SANAE base (through the South Pole). According to a radiogram signed by Claud Taylor, base commander, an object appeared over the region on July 7, 1962, at 11:10 GMT, crossing in 3 to 4 minutes the horizon in a south-north direction. That object showed three different parts sharply separated, one of

them much more luminous than the two others. A kind of "gray shape" could be seen around the three bright parts, which the observers interpreted to be a "possible condensation trail."

When the object was north of the base it emitted a sudden flash of light without any change of orbit or shape. No sound was heard. The report also states that the object appeared to be well inside the atmosphere and certainly below the level of the austral aurora.

The most important fact of the Hallett Base observation was that the object's passage was registered by a special photographic instrument called "all sky camera," used for the study of polar auroras. This instrument has a semi-spherical mirror which makes possible photographs of the whole sky at frequent intervals.

According to information released by the New Zealand Scientific and Industrial Research Department, the colour photos obtained confirmed the visual observation of the UAO. One of the photos of long exposure, showed a luminous trail crossing the whole sky. According to Dr. M. Gadsen, a scientist who was at Hallett base, the nature of the object could not be established because it was not a meteor and there was no information on the fall of a satellite in that region on that occasion.

The Astronomer's Point Of View

This report cannot be concluded without a reference to an astronomer's opinion on the sightings reported above. On July 31, a UPI dispatch from La Plata, Argentina, stated that, according to an astronomer from the National Astronomical Observatory, "the unidentified object sighted in the sky, in the beginning of July, in the Antarctic region, was as it seemed, an artificial satellite."

The astronomer declared that "the observatory had reached that conclusion after studying the trajectory of numerous artificial satellites in orbit, as well as the data received from the Argentine Navy base on Deception Island, where the object was observed." Unquote.

We don't know the name of that astronomer, but we see he makes good use of Dr. Donald H. Menzel's technique to "explain away" UAO sightings. And the reader has learned that we have artificial satellites that can move on a zigzagging course, hover in mid-air for a long time, make 90 and 180 degree turns, change color and speed at any time, interfere with radio transmitters and produce disturbances in the magnetic field.

The foregoing report gives UFO re-

searchers something which they have felt was lacking for quite some time, and that is a sighting or sightings of unconventional aerial objects by several witnesses with the qualifications of scientific and competent observers, during which time the object performed all the maneuvers and demonstrated high velocity which sets a UAO apart from mundane aerial objects.

The second Chilean report is perhaps the most revealing of all the Antarctic sighting reports. We note particularly the statement concerning the possibility of mass psychosis where this observation was concerned. No one is better qualified to evaluate the sighting and explanation of same than the people involved.

France . . .

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area which could account for the object seen by Mr. Masse. Masse, married, the father of two children, is considered to be a reliable and honest individual and not capable of perpetrating a hoax.

Rash of Sightings In Quebec

In the first part of August 1964 many residents of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reported unidentified objects. Although no exact dates were given the French language weekly, *Le Nouveau Samedi* for 8 October 1964 reported three sightings for a period of 10 days preceding the 8th of August.

At Compton (about 90 miles ESE from Montreal) Emilien Nadeau reported he had heard a strange explosion while watching TV at about 9:30 p.m. He ran outside and saw a ball of fire speeding towards the ground. At about 300 feet altitude "a piece of fire detached itself from the object and the larger body continued its flight until out of sight. Others also witnessed the sight.

Another report came from Mrs. Aime Perreault, in Repentigny, 5 miles from the Northern tip of Montreal Island.

Also in the early part of August Mrs. P. (no time) saw a round flat object with a dome on top which came from the west and disappeared toward Barthier. Five other people also observed the craft.

On the third many citizens of Montreal called police and military authorities to report a brilliant object speeding from southwest to northeast. The RCAF tower at St. Hubert and the Control Tower at Dorval International Airport saw nothing unusual on that night and officials admitted they were unable to give a plausible explanation for the citizens' observations.

Low Level Flights In Arizona

At 8:45 p. m. on Wednesday, 3 June 1964, Edward Coyle, mine foreman at Zontelli Western Mining Company, observed an egg-shaped object near Coppermine, 20 miles south of Page, Arizona. He notified Pat and June Patterson, owners of Coppermine Trading Post on the Navajo Indian Reservation and they watched the object for 15 minutes. The object was moving northwest to southwest and appeared to be at 500 and 1,000 feet altitude. It disappeared into the northwest. A second object, the description of which is similar to the object just described, was seen by Frank Howard, the night watchman at the mine who also observed the first one. The second object was further away and toward the south. Both objects had a white light at the leading edge and the entire object was surrounded by a red, mist-like glow.

At 8 p. m. on the night of the 4th, lookout towers at Big Lake, Green Peak, Fox Mountain, New Mexico, Escudilla, Mexico (Province of Sonora) and Blue Stations in the Apache National Forest reported an "arc halo" light extending beyond the edges of Burnt Mountain, 40 miles southwest of Eagar (Eastern Arizona). The light which was blue, lasted for 5-10 minutes, and a "curved" vapor and lesser light remained for several minutes afterward.

Paul Gordon, District Ranger, and Dave Isaac, lookout at Big Lake, observed the strange blue glow beyond the hills, apparently on the ground. One glow was west of Pool Corral, another west of Burnt Mountain, and another in the Province of Sonora. Each would start, then fade out.

A ranger flew over the area the next day in a light plane at low altitude and found nothing which would explain the glow.

Hovering Object In Arizona Canyon

Mr. X, a Tucson Importer, was returning from a trip to Wyoming on the night of 3 June 1964 along the Black Canyon Highway when he spotted a UAO in a canyon. He had left Flagstaff at 8:30 and at about 10 p. m. when he was near Verde (Green) Road crossing he saw the "dirigible" shaped object hovering off the ground to his right in a canyon, clearly silhouetted against the hills. It had a "cold blue" glow surrounding it. As Mr. X came closer, he rounded a curve turning right, and his headlights caught the object whereupon it slowly ascended straight up, then headed southwest and

disappeared in the direction of Buckeye. The entire sighting lasted about 15 minutes. The observer made a personal report to APRO Tucson and asked that his name be withheld. The observer is considered to be a reliable individual and said he didn't believe in UAOs prior to his experience.

Readers should note the similarity between this object and the object seen on the ground at La Madera in April of 1964.

PLEASE NOTE!

This issue has been delayed by pressure of the July-August flap, the ensuing work with evaluations and correlations, and also the large number of inquiries about membership which flooded the office during the same period of time. As this copy goes to the printer, work begins on the September-October APRO Bulletin which will have complete details of the "flap" in South America in July and early August as well as the "flap" in the United States and elsewhere. Several landings will be noted, and photos where possible.

Texas Boy Gets Photos

Fourteen-year-old Jack Spiro, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Spiro of El Paso, Texas, was using his telescope on Thursday, 25 June 1964 when he spotted three V-shaped objects in the southwestern sky. One glowed, the other two were "dark ivory" in color. The boy photographed the objects with color film. He subsequently sent the film to Dallas for special processing. When the film came back, the boy's parents notified authorities at Bigg AFB. An Air Force sedan picked Jack up at school and took him to Biggs where he and Air Force technicians observed the film. Jack said an ivory-colored v-shaped object showed up on 8 consecutive frames. Mrs. Spiro, when notified of the results, notified the papers, whereupon the story changed. Both Major Thornton, an Intelligence Officer, and Colonel William W. Saunders said that there was nothing but "something that was either an abrasion on the film or a spot caused by processing".

Jack's mother told Mr. Lorenzen in a telephone conversation on the subject that Major Thornton had told her by phone shortly after the initial film viewing that "something unusual" was on the film and Mrs. Spiro said he seemed excited about it. She seemed quite resentful about the change in attitude. This case is still not resolved and Mrs. Spiro has not accepted our offer of free analysis.

Three Objects Over New Zealand

On January 15, two days after the sighting of strange contrails over the Tasman Sea, Mr. John Cresswell, former British Navy signalman, reported seeing three large, unexplained circular lights at 2:50 a. m. One was moving slightly ahead of the others, indicating formation. The lights were observed over Tauranga harbor.

Fireball Over Howth, Ireland

Mr. John Knowles and Miss Rose Ward of Dublin, Ireland were travelling by car to the Summit Inn at Howth Head on the 9th of April 1965 when they observed a UFO. Miss Ward told the Dublin Evening Herald that they were on Clontarf Road when she spotted what appeared to be a blue star "floating along". She brought it to Knowles' attention but he saw nothing.

"When we got to St. Fintan's Golf Club on Howth Head, we were both amazed to see a ball of light floating along—about the "size of a football", Miss Ward reported.

She said it changed color from white to red and after a while it became blue again. It was not flashing or pulsating.

Knowles said they watched the object for about 20 minutes as it moved about and changed color almost overhead. It finally "zoomed" away and was lost to sight in the clouds. Knowles told APRO Representative Austin Byrnes that the object appeared to be the "size" of a tennis ball" but could have been very large and at a great distance. It came in from the East, finally disappeared southwest. Knowles also said the object appeared to come toward him and then to recede in a kind of "wave motion".

An Air Lingus spokesman said on the 14th that they had no planes in the vicinity at the time of the sighting which took place at about 9 p.m. Dunsink Observatory did not observe anything unusual and could offer no explanation.

Mr. Byrnes also interviewed Mr. William Devitt of Dun Looghaoire on the South Dublin Coast. On March 31, at 3:30 a.m. Mr. D., who works in a loading yard at a milk depot, saw a brilliant white light come from the west, pass a point in the sky above the planet Mars, hover for a while, then "shoot up" into space. It was so bright he could hardly look at it.

On April 7th at 4 a.m., Mr. D. was in the same spot when he saw, in approximately the same direction as the object on the 31st, a bluish-white parsnip-shaped object which "shot-up" into the sky.

UAO Scouts Town In East

Mrs. Evelyn Chorney and her son Steven, 14 of Westford, Massachusetts, were leaving the library at 8:50 p.m. on 1 April 1965 when Mrs. C. saw an unconventional object in the sky. There were stars out but no moon and there were light scattered clouds in the sky. Lights from the city of Lowell illuminated the clouds over that city. The air was very still and sounds carried a great distance. A train near Lowell 8 miles away was heard clearly.

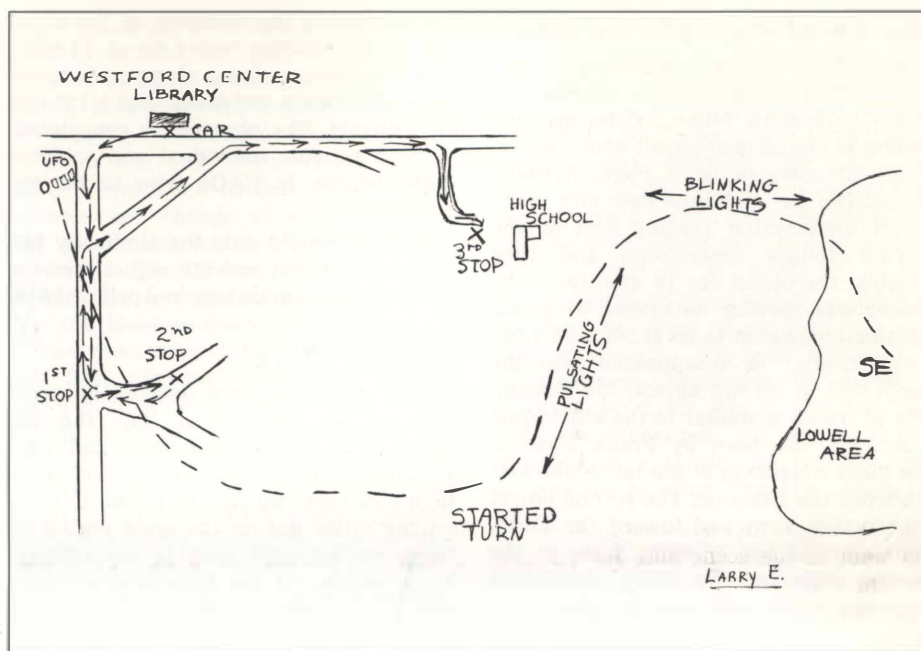
The library is located in the Center of town which is on a hill and is the highest elevation for miles around. Upon leaving, Mrs. Chorney stopped on the library steps to talk to a special policeman—then they both spotted a bright red light and what appeared to be four slanted windows in "front" of it. They viewed them through the treetops. There were no leaves on the trees so they got a fairly clear view.

They heard no sound at any time. The policeman said nothing, neither did Mrs. Chorney. She made an excuse to leave, got her son who was talking to other children and they got into her car. She drove to the south down the side of the Hill where she'd seen the object, and stopped. She spotted the object moving very slowly, with a "wobbling" effect. It started a slow wide turn to its left and Mrs. Chorney started up her car again and drove further. She and Steven got out and viewed it for several minutes.

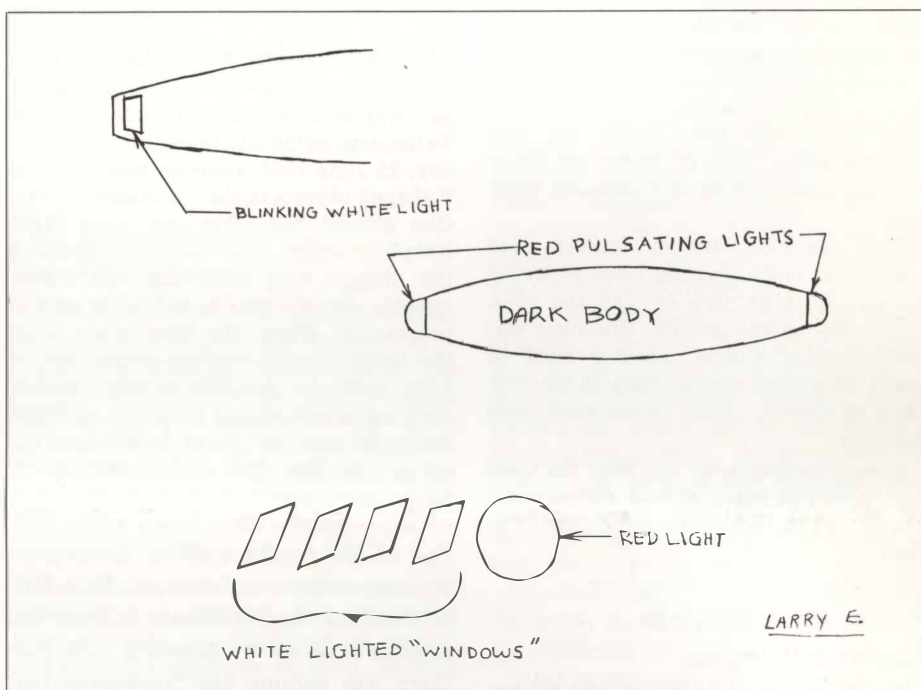
Watching it continue to bear left, Mrs. Chorney drove to the High School area on the Northeast side of the hill about one-quarter of the way around the hill. She drove through the town (3 blocks) which took only a few minutes. Swinging into the road which leads to the high school, they stopped the car and got out again and viewed the object. The "window" lights were out but there were two bright red lights, one on each end of the cigar-shaped craft. The lights constantly dimmed and brightened alternately.

As the object moved past the high school, the red lights went out and a light which gave the appearance of a straight vertical line, appeared just "inside of the end" of the object and it blinked on and off very fast for about 20 seconds. As the craft completed the end of its S-shaped route, and appeared under the cloud cover over the Lowell area, the blinking light stopped and the red lights began pulsating again. Moving very slowly over the Lowell area the cigar-shape could be seen very clearly. It was dark—almost black. It moved on into the southeast and faded out of sight.

To their right toward the end of the sighting, the observers saw three bright



The above diagram illustrates the route of the object seen at Westford Center, as well as Mrs. Chorney's route during her observation of it.



The above diagram illustrates the different appearances of the cigar-shaped object observed by Mrs. E. Chorney at Westford, Mass.

red round pulsating objects. When the big cigar-shaped object headed toward Boston, the small lights moved in the same direction. They also disappeared.

The entire sighting lasted between 30 and 40 minutes, after which Mrs. Chorney returned home, about 2 minutes from the center of Westford.

The Chorneys then saw aircraft circling Westford and they continued to do so for about an hour. Mrs. Chorney

stipulated that no conventional aircraft were seen in the whole area during the time of the sighting.

See diagrams for the lay of land, Mrs. Chorney's route during the observation and the route of the UAO.

We feel Mrs. Chorney is an extraordinary observer and this is one of the most detailed sighting reports we have received. Our compliments to member Greg Bishop for a complete investigation.

UAO Starts Fire

Mrs. Woody Darnell, a resident living about 3 miles out of Marion, Virginia, at the foot of a mountain, reported she saw a glowing object on a mountainside in her area on the night of 25 January 1965. She was inside the house later when her children said there had been an explosion and the object had flown off toward Marion.

Richard Darnell, 13, Mrs. Darnell's son, said the object had sparks flying from it. After he observed that for "some time", he saw it begin to brighten and then it made a "crackling" sound and exploded. A few seconds later something rose up from the area of the explosion and headed in the direction of Marion.

Mr. Darnell notified Forestry Officials who went to the scene and put out the fire which was confined to a small area.

On the same night, nine individuals reported seeing a cylindrical shiny object with sparks flying out of the bottom. It was moving up the Rappahannock River Valley. All nine reported within 20 minutes and said they saw it "lift up" 3 miles east of Fredericksburg and head into the southwest.

Object Near Bowie, Arizona

Three adults, Mr. and Mrs. William Moss and Barbara Gerard of Tucson, Arizona, were driving south on Highway 80 at 8:15 p.m., October 9, 1964 when they observed a strange aerial object over the Chiricahua Mountains.

Mrs. Moss was the first to spot the object and said she first saw a brilliant disc of light ahead and to the right just above the Mountain Ridge. It appeared to ascend a short distance, then it stopped. B. Gerard was next to see it, (without its being called to her attention) and then Mr. Moss spotted it. They watched the object for about a minute and then it started to move downward toward the Mountains.

"For the first time I noticed the light cast upward from the object into the night sky. It was so weird and ended so abruptly a short distance above the disc that the light appeared almost to be a part of the object itself. It fanned out from the upper portion of the disc in much the same manner as a fish tail fans out from its body", Mrs. Moss reported. "The disc slowly disappeared behind the ridge of mountains, then its weird glow followed it down and out of sight. The whole phenomenon lasted for perhaps two minutes or less", she added.

The disc appeared on the ridge much too far to the right of the pass to be associated with any activity in the pass itself. Since it appeared so brilliant and

cast a light upward even for a short distance, it should have cast one downwards for an equal distance, but it didn't.

Bowie, Arizona (pronounced Boo-ee) is near the Chiricahuas, which is a rocky range of mountains where Apache Chief Cochise made his headquarters before being tamed by the Cavalry. It is still a wild, sparsely populated area.

UFO Over Southern California

Friedrich Burkert of Baldwin Park California, walked out into the back yard of his home at 7:20 p.m. on 24 February 1965 and saw a cigar-shaped object in the western sky. It moved slowly from the north and disappeared in the south. It made no sound. Burkert called his brother in Covina who couldn't see the object but who reported three small red objects in a different direction. One object flew from horizon to horizon in 20 seconds.

The object seen by F. Burkert was like two saucers edge-to-edge with a red light on top and one on the bottom. There were several yellow-lighted ports or "gates" as Burkert called them, which would light up one at a time until all were lit, then all would go out and the sequence would start again.

Flashing UFO Seen Three Hours

Mrs. Irene Page of Brimfield, Mass. reported to police on 29 October that from midnight until 3 p. m. that morning she had observed a sparkling ball of light which intermittently scouted her property. A check with State police showed no other UFO reports in that area that night.

Mrs. Page said she was checking windows and doors preparatory to retiring when light streamed through a window. She turned off the lights and watched the ball-shaped thing come over the yard and light up the entire property. She said that during the three hours the object would seem to "waver off," flying up and down like a bird. It would return periodically but finally disappeared in the distant sky at about 3 a. m.

She said she was frightened because she was alone in the house with her four children and the nearest neighbor was some distance away. She was unable to contact police during the time the object was there because she had no phone.

Mrs. Page further stated that she was watching a late show when the light came and that the TV faded and returned and the house lights blinked. A nearby neighbor, Mrs. Helen Chevalier, said later

she was watching the movie and noticed the fading of the TV picture on her set and the dimming of her house lights.

AF Statement — Again

In March of this year the AF Press Desk at the Pentagon tossed out their yearly UFO dole again, in the form of the usual press statement. However, this time a nugget of information which is, in itself, almost explosive, was found in the text of the report. It was the fact that the AF has 663 unexplained UFO cases in *their* files.

If Project Bluebrook at Wright-Patterson is the *only* AF project dealing with UFOs—that's quite a tidy number—because Project Bluebook is an unclassified project. If there are 663 unclassified cases—how many *classified* cases are there? And where are they kept and by whom are they investigated? APRO has many on file—there must be a hundred or a thousand for each one we have been able to gather. All sightings of UFOs which take place over military reservations would be classified to protect such military equipment as radars and other tracking equipment—as well as speed and maneuverability data on aircraft scrambled for chases.

Fortean Objects In Cuba

On the morning of May 29, 1964, a "great quantity of brilliant objects" were seen falling to earth in the vicinity of Sancti Spiritus, in Las Villas Province, Cuba. Eye witnesses, including members of the Armed Forces, said the objects looked like various-sized balloons and appeared at a very high altitude.

The above information appeared in a copyrighted NZPA-Reuter dispatch from Havana on 1 June 1964. Dr. Castro, it seems, insinuated that the objects could have been some kind of "new model of aggression, brutal and inhuman—the use of bacteriological and virus weapons against our economy and people"—by the U. S. of course. Castro said that several balloons of different sizes were seen to descend near Santi Espiritu in Las Villas Province. As soon as they hit the ground, the "balloons" dissolved, leaving a gelatinous substance similar to that used in bacteria cultures. Strong rains prevented gathering of samples for analysis.

Castro further said the area was placed under "medical observation", and "we must be conscious and alert for this kind of danger." The United States denied the accusations and apparently neither Castro nor the U. S. Spokesmen were aware of similar instances recorded by Charles Fort before the present strained Cuba-U.S. relations.

UAOs Over Boulder

Nate Ervin, a junior at Colorado University at Boulder, Colorado (USA) reported that he saw six "football-shaped objects with inverted 'V' wings which came to a point at their trailing edges at 7:35 p. m. on 11 February, 1965. They had no tail sections, he said and were "stark white against the crisp, dark winter sky."

They were flying in formation at what seemed to be an extremely high altitude and at first I thought they were jests but they were followed by no jet roar—only a loud wind sound," Ervin said. He noted their maneuvers were different from any aircraft he had observed—and said that the last two objects in the formation suddenly moved out from the group almost at right angles in a jerky movement. "Just as quickly they assumed their flight position", he said. The objects were seen while Ervin was walking across the campus and they were going from southwest to northwest at high speed.

UFOs In California Sky

In early March, 1965, County Sheriff's Deputies William Bishop and John Robertson of Napa City, California, saw a UFO, north of Napa in the Valley of the Moon. A similar object was seen on the 12th of March at 7:15 p.m. and again on the 15th at 12:15 a.m. by Deputies James Munk and Melvin Boyboso. Their description coincided with that of Bishop and Robertson who said it was a pulsating light (from dim to very bright—almost as bright as the sun) while remaining stationary. Then it moved off over the Valley of the Moon at "fantastic speeds". Boyboso said the object was the fastest thing he had ever seen.

Eugene Wilson, dispatcher at Hamilton AFB said the object *may have been* a naval observatory balloon. Some balloon—some wind.

"Dated" Material

We have a considerable backlog of reports from late 1964 and early 1965 which has not been printed in the bulletin because of the pressure of the current flap. However, this information will be presented as soon as space allows.

In some areas of the U. S., where UFO activity has taken place, we did not get adequate coverage as members apparently assumed others would furnish it to headquarters. One problem area is the state of Ohio. We urge that members submit all available UFO information if there is substitution we have no problem.

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Boys See UFOs

Five 3rd grade boys of the Stoddert School in Glover Park (near Washington, D. C.) claim they saw a UFO during their lunch period at 12:45 p.m. on January 25 this year. One boy, Christopher Jordan, told his father about it after school that evening. He had told his school teacher but she called it nonsense.

Later in the evening Mr. Jordan had an opportunity to question his son's friend, Darius Lawrence, who lives nearby. He interrogated the boy and found his story jibed with Christopher's.

The next day Jordan was reminded of the incident when he heard a radio broadcast about UFOs being seen in the area. He then questioned his son's other soccer-playing friends who verified the sightings and whose description tallied with Christopher's.

Drawings made by the boys were not so similar, however—but the inability to project on paper what is seen with the eyes is merely a lack of talent.

The object: "Like an airplane without wings." No sound. While observed, it was first silver, then it lit up and changed color from orange to red, then green. It was still in the sky when the boys went to class.

Cigar Circles Calif. Town

Donald Martin, a lumberman, and his two daughters as well as others in Rio Del (24 miles south of Eureka) watched a cigar-shaped object which circled the town between 9:30 and 10:00 on September 24, 1964. Martin, who used a 60-power telescope to observe the object, was interviewed by an APRO member who prefers to remain anonymous.

Martin's two daughters were out using the telescope when they heard the "rumble". Martin himself heard no sound but said others in the community later said they had, including a schoolteacher and a man friend of Martin's.

The Martin girls watched the object through 2 "orbits" (from the northern horizon to the south and back again) and he (Martin) watched it through three. With unaided eye it appeared as a bright star at great height (Martin guessed at least 50,000 feet) and traveling "faster than a plane." Martin saw two lights on the object, his daughters said it had one light on the front and three behind. Martin said he thought it could conceivably be a U-2 but didn't think any plane could move that fast. At one time it passed fairly close below the moon but there was no change in light intensity, indicating to Martin that it was not reflecting light but rather originating it.

Australia "Visited" In March

Eight lights, each with long, red, incandescent tails about 20 times the length of the head of the object, were observed by personnel at the Belfield Observatory in New South Wales on March 5, 1965.

UPI story claimed newspaper and radio station switchboards were jammed with calls from persons claiming they saw "flying saucers" over New South Wales. All reports said the objects were going from northwest to southwest at between 7:45 and 8 p. m. The Civil Aviation Agency and the Royal Australian Air Force said no planes were in the area when the sightings were made.

The Belfield group saw the objects almost directly overhead as they held their regional weekly meeting at the observatory, according to Director Gordon Patson.

Some of the astronomers theorized the sighting "may have resulted from movement of Jupiter in the evening sky."

Professor Bark Bob, Director of the Mt. Stromlo Observatory read a small statement about meteorites to the press.

New Members

A few words to the many new members who have joined APRO in the last few months. Although widespread, APRO is a comparatively modest operation, and all staff people perform on a voluntary basis. Membership cards are mailed along with bulletins in order to save mailing costs, so when a member renews he can expect his card with a new expiration date along with his next bulletin. We need and appreciate any and all UFO information—and urge that all members forward newspaper clips, even if they are press wire stories which appear to get wide distribution.

Back issues of the bulletin are available, in lots of more than 3, at 3/\$1.00. Single issues or two issues are as stated on membership blanks—.50c each.

UFO information should be forwarded as soon as possible as it often needs follow-up investigation which we like to carry out while the information is still fresh.

Communications with headquarters should be kept to a minimum where questions requiring long, involved answers and file research are concerned. We concentrate the bulk of our efforts on reports, investigations and the Bulletins, the end result of which benefits all.

Mail all A.P.R.O. communications to our NEW ADDRESS—3910 East Kleindale Road, Tucson, Arizona.